# 2 型补体受体抗体

**产品货号：** mIR23464

**英文名称：** CD21

**中文名称：** 2 型补体受体抗体

**别　　名：** C3DR; CD 21; CD21 antigen; Complement C3d receptor; Complement component (3d/Epstein Barr virus) receptor 2; Complement component receptor 2; Complement receptor type 2; Cr 2; Cr2; EBV receptor; Epstein Barr virus receptor.

**研究领域：** 细胞生物　免疫学　细胞膜受体　细菌及病毒

**抗体来源：** Rabbit

**克隆类型：** Polyclonal

**交叉反应　：** Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

**产品应用：** WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**分 子 量：** 111kDa

**细胞定位：** 细胞膜

**性　　状：** Lyophilized or Liquid

**浓　　度：** 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD21 :711-810/1033 <Extracellular>

**亚　　型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

产品介绍： CD21 also known as complement receptor 2 (CR2), C3d receptor or EBV receptor is a 140 kDa protein. CD21 is a glycosylated type I transmembrane protein consisting of an extracellular face of a series of 15 or 16 CCP domains. CD21 is the receptor for complement components C3d and iC3b as well as the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) glycoprotein gp350/220. The soluble CD21 (sCD21) was shown to efficiently trigger CD23 signalling pathways in human monocytes. By inducing release of proinflammatory cytokines and upregulating expression of molecules involved in antigen presentation, sCD21 modulates critical monocyte functions that may be relevant to allergic and inflammatory disorders.

**Function:**

Receptor for complement C3Dd, for the Epstein-Barr virus on human B-cells and T-cells and for HNRPU. Participates in B lymphocytes activation.

**Subunit:**

Interacts (via Sushi domain 1 and 2) with C3dg.

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Mature B-lymphocytes, T-lymphocytes, pharyngeal epithelial cells, astrocytes and follicular dendritic cells of the spleen.

**DISEASE:**

Genetic variations in CR2 are associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus type 9 (SLEB9) [MIM:610927]. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease with a complex genetic basis. SLE is an inflammatory, and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue characterized principally by involvement of the skin, joints, kidneys, and serosal membranes. It is thought to represent a failure

of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system. Defects in CR2 are the cause of immunodeficiency, common variable, type 7 (CVID7) [MIM:614699]. A primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family.

**SWISS:**

P20023

**Gene ID:**

1380

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**产品图片**

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